Abstract

An optical connector is constituted of a connector housing, a shielding case, and optical elements. The shielding case is split into a case main body section and a heatsink mechanism section, both joined together to constitute housing recesses. While the case main body section and the heatsink mechanism section are joined together, element main body sections are held between them. A non-joint plane of the heatsink mechanism section is housed in a case housing recess of the connector housing in an outwardly exposed state. A corrugated heatsink fin section is formed in the non-joint plane. The housing recesses into which the element main body sections are to be housed are partitioned from each other.